

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 55.630, 106.588)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 55.630, 106.588)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 55.370, 106.279)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91962A
RGB	145, 150, 42
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 16%
CMY	0.4302, 0.4106, 0.8341
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.72, 0.41
HSL	63°, 56%, 38%
HSV	63°, 72%, 59%
XYZ	23.1081, 28.1233, 6.4301
YIQ	136.1930, 31.6880, -34.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

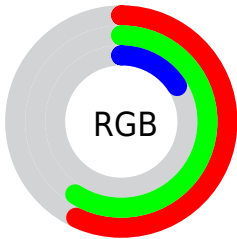
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 150, 47
Decimal	9541162
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -15.52, 53.15
CIE _{LCh}	60, 55.370, 106.279
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4008, 0.4877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287731242 (0xFF91962A)
YUV	136.1930, -46.4371, 7.7237
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -15.0248, 29.9330

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 55.370, 106.279$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $25, 69.023, 302.526$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 55.390, 106.478$, and $40, 48.633, 107.529$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 60.288, 105.875$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 49.197, 106.865$.

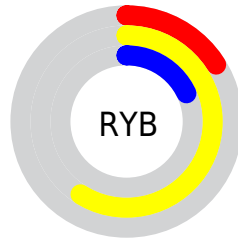
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (59%)

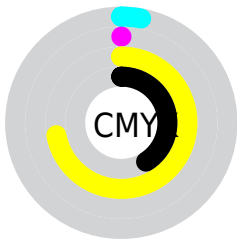
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (18%)

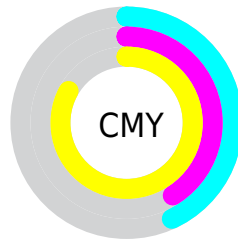


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 55.370, 106.279 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 60, 55.370, 106.279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 55.370,
106.279


 60, 55.370,
106.279


 100, 55.370,
106.279


 50, 55.370,
106.279


 80, 55.370,
106.279

 40, 55.370,
106.279

 90, 55.370,
106.279

 30, 55.370,
106.279

 20, 55.370,
106.279

 10, 55.370,
106.279

 0, 55.370, 106.279

 60, 55.370,

 60, 55.370,

106.279

106.279

■ 60, 60.288,
105.875

■ 60, 49.197,
106.865

■ 60, 63.603,
105.691

■ 60, 42.142,
107.576

■ 60, 65.434,
105.659

■ 61, 34.507,
108.373

■ 61, 26.509,
109.220

■ 61, 18.292,
110.091

■ 62, 9.951, 110.967

■ 62, 1.547, 111.814

■ 63, 6.878, 292.691

■ 63, 15.295,

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60, 55.370, 106.279



25, 69.023, 302.526

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 55.370, 106.279



60, 55.370, 156.279



60, 55.370, 286.279



60, 55.370, 336.279

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60, 55.370, 106.281



78, 22.899, 110.038



35, 51.029, 31.954



41, 15.489, 109.822



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 55.370, 106.281



76, 76.106, 105.738



56, 61.041, 127.444



31, 4.685, 111.197



55, 61.388, 105.637



3, 4.116, 111.995

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



25, 69.023, 302.526



27, 101.099, 305.147



31, 67.152, 313.364



28, 4.785, 292.847



15, 84.361, 306.481



0, 4.117, 291.996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 55.370, 106.279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 55.370, 106.279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

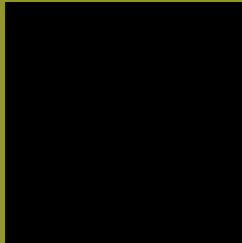
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 55.370, 106.279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 55.370, 106.279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 55.370, 106.279.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

60, 55.370, 106.279

Protanopia

60, 54.383, 95.590

Deuteranopia

60, 52.849, 81.378



Tritanopia
60, 8.534, 333.565

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 55.370, 106.279

Protanomaly
60, 54.694, 99.553

Deuteranomaly
60, 52.568, 90.832

Tritanomaly
60, 18.736, 98.927

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 55.370, 106.279

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 21.921, 109.817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 55.370, 106.279 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(145, 150, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 150, 42)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 150, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 150, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 55.370, 106.279 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 150, 42) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 150, 42) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 150, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 150, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 150, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 150,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 55.370, 106.279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 150, 42) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
150, 42) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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